#### Amusemenis.

ABBEY'S THEATRE-8:15-L'Enfant Prodigue ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 4th-ave, and 23d-m.—American Water Color Society Exhibition. ACADEMY OF MUSIC—S-In Old Kentucky. AMERICAN THEATRE—S:15—A Woman's Revenge.

AMERICAN FINE ARTS SOCIETY, 215 West 57th RIJOU THEATRE-S:15-A Country Sport. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Bostonians, Robin\*Hood.

CASINO-8:15-Prince Kam. COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-James J. Corbett, Gentle-man Jack. DALY'S THEATRE-3-Stoddard Lecture-S:15-Shore

Acres.

EDEN MUSBE-11 a. m. to 11 p. m.-World in Wax.

EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-Sowing the Wind.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8-A Lady of Venice.

GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-1492.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8-The Pool's Paradise. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE—8-The Woollen Stocking, HERRMANN'S THEATRE—12:30 to 10:30-Vaudeville, HOVT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8:30-A Trip to Chington.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-Two Glueckliche Tage. KOSTER & BIAL'S S-Vaudeville. LENOX LYCEUM-8:15-Concert. LYCEUM THEATRE-8:10-A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing-The amazons.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.-Dog Show. MENDELSSOHN GLEE CLUB HALL, 119 West 40th-st, -8:15-Grossmith's Recitals. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-S-Faust.

PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-The Butterflies.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE-10 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-8:30-Charley's Aunt. STAR THEATRE—\$15- Brother John.
TONY PASTOR'S—2-S-Vaudeville.
TATTERSALL'S. Noth-st. and 7th-ave.—2:30—8:30-Hagenbeck's Trained Animals.

enbeck's Trained Animals. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-Land of the Midnight Sun. ST., WEST OF 6TH-AVE.-Instruments of Torture.

#### Index to Advertisements.

Page Col.			
6 Marriages & Deaths 7 3 Misselianeous 10 4-6 4 New Publications 8 3 1 Ocean Steamers 8 4-5 5 Real Estate 9 5 4 Religious Notices 7 6 4 Endrous 5 5-4 8 Ales by Auction 9 5 4 Steamboats 8 5 5 Teachers 8 4 6 Winter Resorts 8			

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CITY POSTAGE.—The law requires that a 1 cent postage stamp be affixed to every cope of the Dully, Sunday, or Somi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Renders are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsdead; foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico), 3 cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on the Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on budy. Somi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber.

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142 Columbus-ave., near West 66th-st.
166 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.
25 West 44th-st., near 6th-ave.
157 4th-ave., corner 14th-st.
158 3d-ave., between 76th and 77th sts.
1822 3d-ave., between 75th and 76th sts.
1822 3d-ave., between 75th and 76th sts.
1823 3d-ave., near 63t-st.
156 East 47th-st., corner 3d-ave.
156 East 42d-st., near Madison-ave.
1768 1st-ave., near Sith-st.
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1768 1st-ave., near Sith-st.
154 3d-ave., near Sith-st.
154 3d-ave., near East 37th-st.
154 3d-ave., near East 37th-st.
154 3d-ave., near Sath-st.

# New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

## TEN PAGES.

the Chamber of Deputies; an Anarchist was damaged. \_\_\_\_\_ It is said that Parliament will Protection quickly enough, perhaps even the But the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General the Supreme Court appointment are warrant-Gladstone will probably not stand for re-election. | doubt. The Hawaiian Provisional Government anese and Chinese are angry and defiant over proposals against them. === Signor Biancheri defeated Signor Zanardelli for the presidency of the Italian Chamber of Deputies. == Ex-Minister de Heredia was elected a member of the French Academy, defeating M. Zola.

Congress,-Both branches in session. ==== Senate: Washington's Farewell Address was read by Mr. Martin. ==== The House: There was great disorder over the arrest of members.

Domestic.-The Republican Senators in New-Jersey decided to go before the Supreme Court with their case. - Governor McKinley was the orator of the Washington Birthday exercises of the Union League of Chicago. === Ex-Minister Stevens, Senator Lodge and other prominent men spoke at the annual banquet of the Republican Club of Michigan in Detroit. The Right Rev. Michael Tierney was consecrated Bishop of Hartford. = Justice Fursman, of Troy, denied the report that he would interfere to grant a stay in the McKane case, :- George W. Aldridge was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans of Rochester. === Senator O'Connor's bill providing for the appointment and election of non-partisan boards of election in-

spectors was passed by the Assembly. City and Suburban.-Washington's Birthday was celebrated; the Sons of the Revolution, the Southern Society and the Society of the Cincinnati held their annual dinners. === Erastus Wiman was not released on bail; he was advised by his counsel and his friends to plead guilty. The Dog Show was continued, === The New-York and New-Jersey Chess Associations held their annual State tournaments.

former bookkeeper of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. committed suicide. \_\_\_\_ Senator Murphy and Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan were in the city and consulted with several Tammany chiefs. = The jury in the case of President Blaut, of

the Madison Square Bank, disagreed. The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair. Temperature yesterday; Highest, 35 degrees; lowest, 25; average, 3014.

Senator O'Connor's bill providing for an equal division of election inspectors throughout the State between the Republican and Democratic parties was passed by the Assembly yesterday. me amendments have been made, however, at the request of Senator O'Connor, and the bill will accordingly go back to the Senate before being sent to the Governor. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Flower will give it his

difficult to find a flaw in them.

A bear garden-a bedlam-a pandemonium: either of the words is sufficiently descriptive of the scenes which occurred in the House of Representatives yesterday. Never before in the history of the country was Washington's Birthday celebrated in such a fashion; and every patriotic American must ardently hope that it will be long before a day of such noble memories and inspiring associations is so disgraced ngain. If the Democrats find themselves anable to do business without resorting to violent and unheard-of methods, let us hope that they will choose some other day than the 22d of February as the occasion for unlawful arrests and high-handed proceedings in the attempt to secure a quorum.

Mr. Wiman is still in the Tombs, and is making no effort to secure bail. It appears from the statements of his friends-who acknowledge that there is no doubt of his having committed the forgeries for which he is under indictment -that it is his intention to put in no defence. and that he will plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court. Apparently the forgeries were committed thoughtlessly, without definite criminal intent and without any conception of the consequences of his conduct. Such a course is amazing in a man long engaged in active business and the prime mover in numerous important enterprises. Not less amazing is it that even when locked up in the Tombs he shows no appreciation of the gravity of the situation.

## EXCUSES FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The majority for Grow in Pennsylvania is still growing, but it is so large that Democratic journals do not attempt to make light of it. "The New-York Herald" says it is "a great disappointment to the Democratic leaders," and Governor under the sanction of a unique and is the largest plurality ever given any candidate in the State, and that "the crushing defeat of the Democrats" may result in the dethronement of Chairman Harrity. "The New-York relation of High Muckamuck which Mr. Cleve-Sun" says: "This is a portent blazoned across the sky. Is there any Democrat so blind that he does not see it? Is there any Democrat so erazy that he does not understand why it is that in this one State among forty-four the Republican plurality this year is certainly onethird as large, probably almost one-half as by the threatening attitude of Governor Tilllarge, as the entire plurality for Grover Cleveland on the popular vote in all forty-four States | erally. There have been times during the last only fifteen months ago?" "The New-York Times " says the result is " not to be dismissed as insignificant," but sets up the plea that the majority is large because the vote was small, which everybody knows is absurd, for where | tion; though it should be said, of course, that

shows that, "despite the poor showing by the Democrats in this city, the party increased its there would be peace. Instead of which a new there would now aspire to be Democrats in this city, the party increased its | there would be peace. Instead of which a new | Lawmakers at Baton Rouge instead of Albany. vote over the poll of last November. At that election the Democrats polled only 60 per cent Postmaster-General Maxwell, it seems, is run- than in the other comments we have menof the Presidential vote of the year before. ning the fourth-class postoffices of South Caro-tioned. It is not an established fact, by any They polled more than 68 per cent of the Presidential vote yesterday (Tuesday), but their opponents polled 691 votes more than in 1892. The phrases used tend to hide the fact that thousands of Democrats voted the Republican ticket. It may be presumed that of the two vote at all, but more Republican ballots were turnely in the matter of the appointment of a large circulation and excellent standing, departies about the same proportion failed to found than in the Presidential election, because to protest against the policy of their party.

The excuses offered by Democratic journals are amusing. One is that the Democrats were stead of a tariff for revenue only. This claim, The Times" says, "would be silly if it were Foreign.—The Paris police have arrested an action of Congress on the Tariff bill. . . . right to appoint the postmaster in his own town. The delay is unprocessing and in view of the large and reiterated it on action of Congress on the Tariff bill. . . . right to appoint the postmaster in his own town. situation is outrageous and cruel." Whether caught in London. - President Peixoto sent "The Times" itself believes this explanation, to the American Legation in Rio a Washington's and imagines that thousands of Democrats Thomas Jefferson Strait, according to the re-Birthday greeting; the Aquidaban was hit by voted for Grow, the champion of Protection, because Democrats in Congress did not smash Postmaster-General and asked his appointment. attacks on Senator Hill with reference to

has aroused much hostility by its course in giving all vacancies to its own members; the Jap- of voters, being accustomed to Protection, think its overthrow would harm them, and cannot be convinced otherwise except by the test of ex- bitter words: "You have lied to me. You are perience under a different tariff, would not in- unworthy the notice and respect of a gentlejure the Democratic party in the least, but would render its organs somewhat more worthy | puppy." of respect. The truth is that the closing of factories and mines, the loss of work and reduction of wages, have convinced multitudes that the tariff does have something to do with their prosperity and their wages, though labor lead-Mr. Cleveland's election, and are in want now, and that is enough for them.

MURDEROUS FOLLY AT CORNELL. Fewer serious injuries than were apprehended have resulted from the abominable outrage committed by sophomores of Cornell University on Tuesday night, though it is rather too soon to conclude that the students who were prostrated have escaped with nothing worse than temporary distress. But the simple fact that all concerned directly and indirectly are rejoicing because only one person was done to death is a striking disclosure of the real nature of the performance. The general feeling seems to be that numerous lives were saved, contrary to all reasonable calculation, by a special intervention of Providence. Certainly no credit is due to those who prepared the chlorine gas plant, for they apparently used all the skill they possessed to make the apparatus efficient. Of course we do not mean that they intended to kill or permanently injure anybody, but they seem to have deliberately excluded from consideration the natural consequences of their trick. They knew that they were dealing with a deadly agent, but they chose to assume that it would serve their purpose to the limit of safety and then

erratically stop short. We are desirous not to make this outrage appear worse than it really is, nor do we draw from it any general indictment against college communities. If it does not stand altogether alone among recent acts of undergraduate folly, It certainly is one of the few exceptions to the general rule of decency and order. The era of brutality disguised under the name of hazing has almost passed away. Acts which mingled meanness and cruelty in equal proportions were very common twenty years ago in American colleges, and the prevailing sentiment among

McKane trial were so careful that it will be their indignation with creditable emphasis. But overwhelming majority, while the regular nomthe Cornell sophomores as a class appear to be more or less seriously implicated in the tragedy of Tuesday night. There was probably no occaan active share in the preparations for stifling Republican party in this county. It is time surplus earnings of the people. During a single privy, it reveals a shocking survival of barbar- organization in Syracuse.

ism at Cornell. This is one of many details which need to be rigorously investigated by the public authoriproperly be left to punish, this fatal perform-

A WAR CLOUD IN SOUTH CAROLINA. There are faint foreshadowings of a disturbance of the entente cordiale between the sovereign State of South Carolina and the United States of America. For more than a year the United States Government through its courts has been manifesting considerable disregard of the feelings of the Executive Department of the State of South Carolina in the matter of railroads. To this has been added an apparent disposition to interfere in various ways with the rum trade of the State as carried on by the original legislative enactment. The dissatisfaction, on this account, of Governor Tillman, who holds to the State of South Carolina the same land holds to the United States of America, appears to have been smothered to a considerable extent during the last few weeks, and the quiet which has prevalled in consequence has given great encouragement to the members of the Peace Society, who had begun to be disturbed man and the warlike posture of affairs gensix months when the situation in South Carolina created full as much uncasiness throughout the country as ever Governor Davis H. Waite, of Colorado, produced in his most volcanie condi-

misunderstanding has arisen. Fourth Assistant carnage in which he revelled during the four cordial, not to say affectionate, character. Our Free-Trade neighbors do not shine in this Strait that he would see him later. That to make a New-York selection that would gratstatesman waited and waited until he was lify his factional animosity, and he is respontired. Then he sat down and wrote to the sible for any unpleasant or deplorable conse Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General these quences that may ensue. man, and you are nothing but a damned

This language, though not, perhaps, strictly speaking, unparliamentary in existing political culated to suggest the possibility that unless States of America may ensue. It is understood that the Hon. Thomas Jefferson Strait pro- me." He had substantial reasons for the Reposes to introduce a resolution in the House publican faith that was in him. raising a committee to investigate the behavior of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Should this be done promptly hostilities may be averted. And it occurs to us that if the inquiry is to be directed to the question raised by the Hon. Mr. Strait's letter, whether or not the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General is "a now providentially open in this city. At any rate, it is to be hoped that something will be Carolina is in no mood to be triffed with. Thomas Jefferson Strait is in much the same state of mind that several South Carolina statesmen were just thirty-three years ago. And we all know what came of that. If it be possible to mollify him, let it be done by all means, We have had war enough for one generation. On behalf of a distracted people we shall move that Thomas Jefferson Strait be permitted to appoint as many fourth-class postmasters as there are voters in his district if he will only consent to keep the peace with the United States of America.

## ONE LESSON FROM SYRACUSE.

One of the most striking lessons taught by the the comparative worthlessness of mere regu-

on to believe that Mr. Flower will give it his approval as soon as it reaches him. No votes in opposition to the measure have been cast in either branch of the Legislature.

Today they are extremely grare, and they are condemned by an overwhelming preponders, and the most emphate way. While the earnest his polity was devel upon by his accordance which are also for the students not only excused by the excused by an overwhelming preponders are condemned by the sensels are con

Party regularity has been made a fetich in all political parties from time to time, and no the freshmen at their supper, but a far larger that the voters awoke to the fact that an ornumber, if not practically the whole class, must | ganization is only regular so long as it fittingly have been aware of what was going on, or at | represents the desires and aspirations of its | thousands of workers. least accessories after the fact. This is the party, the best thought of the great mass of most deplorable reflection which the affair sug- voters. When it ceases to be a fair expression gests. It would have been bad enough had it of the whole party irrespective of old bosses been the reckless device of two or three over- and favored classes, it ceases to be regular, stimulated individuals, but if it really was, as it and is bound, sooner or later, to be overtaken seems to have been, a plot to which many were by the fate that has swept down the regular

### SOME CHUNKS OF FROZEN TRUTH.

Perhaps the most absurd and disingenuous youths at college which their instructors can Mugwump proposition now current is that which makes Senator Hill responsible for the ance is not one of them. Those whose duty it failure of New-York to obtain representation is to administer the laws of the State without upon the Supreme Bench in the succession of favor to any offender are bound to deal with the late Justice Blatchford. Every intelligent that the appointment "is inexplicable on any this case precisely as they would if the de- human being knows that the fault lies in Presifendants were not students. And for their own | dent Cleveland's obstinate rancor, and every honor and the welfare of the institution com- honest man says so. If Mr. Cleveland had nommitted to their care, the faculty of Cornell ought | insted some distinguished member of the Newto insist upon and promote a legal prosecution. York bar not specially prominent in the Snapper and Anti-Snapper warfare, but specially qualified by temperament and experience for the place and he had scores to choose from Senator Hill could not have prevented his confirmation, and in all probability would not have tried to do so. Instead of that he nom-Insted, one after the other, two gentlemen of at least no extraordinary eminence in the profession and without judicial experience. They were best known to the public for their active sympathy with Mr. Cleveland in the factional quarrels of the New-York Democracy. and so far as this related to the acts of Judge Maynard, they were certainly right, publicspirited and patriotic. But when the Senate refused to become party to those quarrels Mr. Cleveland in his angry resentment went to Louisiana for revenge.

A correspondent of one of the most prononneed cuckoo organs, who evidently shares the Mugwump hatred and practises the Mugwump disparagement of Senator Hill, sald last

"He has not antagonized any regular Democratic organization," was Senator Hill's first excuse for approving of Senator White's nomination to the heach in yesterday's executive session. But the statement was false. Senator White's chief claim to the respect of his State and country is that he did oppose with all his power the regular Democratic organization of Lougians when the great Tuesday: eratic organization of Louisiana when the great lottery swindle held convoil of it. Senator White, of Louisiana, fought John A. Morris and helped to drive him out of the State. Senator Hill, of New-York, permitted his machine to reminate Morris' the result is "a foregone conclusion" a fight vote almost always means a reduced majority.

But the fact is that the vote was not light.

Thus "The Herald's" Philadelphia dispatch shows that, "despite the poor showing by the

There is probably no more justice in this lina in a manner entirely regardless of the means, that Mr. White was a deadly foe of the wishes of the representatives of that State in lottery or of John A. Morris, its head and front Congress, who are not consulted as to the ap- Indeed, during the dramatic campaign in Louisipointments. It is stated in a Washington dis- and which resulted in the downfall of the lotpatch that Thomas Jefferson Strait, who repre- tery, the contrary was more than once explicitsents the Vth District of South Carolina, has | ly asserted. "The New-Orleans Times-Demobeen treated with disrespect amounting to con- erat," a reputable and responsible journal of postmaster in his own town. Thomas Jefferson elared on several occasions and in most empart of the Democrats cast such ballots in order Strait entered the Confederate Army at the phatic terms that Mr. White's relations with early age of fifteen. Not being sated with the | Mr. Morris were of a thoroughly intimate and years of war, he studied medicine at its close went even so far as to assert that Mr. White and has since then been pursuing his death- had received from Mr. Morris the sum of \$10,000

It does not appear to us, upon the whole, that port, named his man to the Fourth Assistant any of these defences of Mr. Cleveland through be dissolved within thirty days, and that Mr. strictest journalistic courtesy is permitted to did not act. He procrastinated and prevaried by the facts. Mr. Cleveland went beyond

### THE WORKER'S EXPERIENCE.

Joseph Romer, a German workman in Pas sale, N. J., made not only the shortest but the best speech of the Republican canvass of 1892. conditions, is unconventional to a degree cal- He was a worker in a woellen mill, and gave this account of what the McKinley tariff had an effort is made to soften the asperities of the done for him; "Since 1890 I have had my situation, something like hard feeling between pay raised and my hours of work shortened, unthat they were prosperous the month before the State of South Carolina and the United til now I can figure a gain of \$117 in eighteen

> This honest workman's experience since the McKinley net was undermined by the menace of low-tariff legislation is equally instructive He is still employed in the same mill, and has calculated his losses since the Presidential election with precision, During July and August the mill was closed and he had no employment damned puppy," it might properly be referred for five weeks. This entailed a loss of \$45 in to some of the committees of the Dog Show earnings. For twenty-eight weeks he has worked only forty hours a week, as the mill has been running on short time. This has been done about it speedily. The State of South a weekly loss of \$2.45, or about 868 in all. The aggregate loss has been \$113 during eight months in place of the gain of \$117 during eighteen months following the passage of the McKinley act. Possibly Joseph Romer is thankful that the loss is not greater than it is, and also that he has had any work at all during the last eight months. Certainly his employers have been generous and considerate in their treatment of their workmen, and he has been highly favored in having as much work and as good wages as he has had in these hard times. One workman's experience, while It illus-

> trates the prevailing conditions, is not decisive as a demonstration of the incalculable harm done by Democratic tariff agitation. The clearest and most practical evidence of the change wrought in the fortunes of large bodies political revolution in Syracuse on Tuesday was of wage-carners is furnished by the statistics of the savings banks of this State compiled by larity of party organization in a critical june- Superintendent Preston. During the four years ture. This lesson may be pointed out without of the Harrison Administration the savings going into any discussion of the merits of the bank deposits increased \$105,680,758, the largest case and without passing judgment upon the annual gain being that of the closing year, claims of either wing of the party in the spirited | which was \$40,032,853. During 1893 there was a shrinkage of \$12,268,824 in deposits. Even Mr. Kline, the candidate of the Belden peo- these figures reveal only half the truth. In ole, was the choice of the regular nominating 1803, while \$187,347,259 was deposited in these

sible. They found the country phenomenally RECALLING HEROIC DEEDS. prosperous, with every factory in operation on full time, with workers everywhere in demand and wages rising, and with savings banks and organization has suffered more from it than the | building loan associations running over with the

"The Brooklyn Eagle" this week in an emphatic and outspoken editorial article, which was printed in double-leaded type, censures severely the action of President Cleveland in appointing a rebel soldier for an exclusively Northern circult in the United States Supreme Court. "The Eagle" justly says that the Empire State has had a representative in the Supreme Court almost from the foundation of the Government, Frederick S. Tallmadge, who, with his cocked hat and insists that this State is fairly entitled to such representation. It adds that the local and fundamental political reasons against the ap- drink to the memory of Washington. The large pointment of Senator White should have rendered that appointment impossible, and affirms "The Eagle" condemns in the strongest terms the naming by President Cleveland of "the Louisiana ex-rebel as the successor of our revered preceptor in law, the patriotic Samuel Blatchford." It suggests that "the President's most perverted self or his most intimate enemy | Bird Gardiner, which will be sent to the Park Commust have moved him to this act." "The Eagle" declares that this appointment should be generally resented and denounced in this State. It asserts, moreover, that this Administration "appears to be successfully unmaking itself." The evidences accumulate on every hand that President Cleveland is steadily losing ground among those who were formerly his most zealous friends

Was a member of the regular Army. Mr. Pentrick said that the inscription ought to read "Continental Army." Colonel Gardiner, in his letter, proves conand supporters.

jorities as John Y. McKane, but he does it in a

around arresting Democratic Congressmen. Mr. Reed, referring to this pleasant system, said: Reed, referring to this placeful to have the regular daily jail de-"We ought to have the regular daily jail de-livery." It is fun for Mr. Reed, but there is no livery." It is fun for Mr. Reed, but there is no burner in the situation for Democrats.

Those who sat at the guest table besides the president of the society were the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, Frederick Taylor, St. Clair McKelway, humor in the situation for Democrats.

The remnant of the Democracy in Pennsylvania might as well move to make it unani-

Old Glory down in Brazil is affording protecforgotten, too, that the Stars and Stripes there are floating from cruisers for which the Republicans are mainly responsible.

Having grown tired of monkeying with the Supreme Court, having read President Dole's reply to Mr. Willis, and having heard the news from Pennsylvania, Mr. Cleveland is going to T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Robert Jaffray, fr., take an outing. Just where nobody seems to William Dunnell, Ashbel P. Fitch, Frederick know; except that it will be on the water. Salt Clarkson, Richard Church, William Bunker, David River, perhaps.

If George Washington were alive the Demo-

mania for pension schemes of all sorts. Senaor Ahearn is one of these extravagant and reckless lawmakers. He is anxious to add immensely to the burdens of the tax-payers by expanding the pension system in the Fire Depart- Carpenter, Samuel I. Knight, William A. Chapmas ment to wholly unreasonable proportions. The Dr. Edward Curtis, Marston R. Cockey, Charles J. pension system has been carried altogether too Carpender, William D. Ellis, Henry F. Eldridge far already in the Police Department. The Tam- George D. Farrar, Dr. J. C. Miner, Francis E. Fitch, many Police Commissioners are now able to re- Dr. William F. French, Robert D. Fariee, Francis many Police Commissioners are now able to retire able-hodied, well-equipped, competent policeinterest in the places of these men with inferior patrolmen
the places of the p passed in the House "so moderate a bill," in- dealing career with the lancet instead of the to aid him in his election as Senator, and this who enjoy the advantage of a political pull. swerd, pills instead of powder. He is serving now his first term in Congress, but he is not had to pronounce upon the proposed renewal the Fire Department or in any other. It is so inexperienced in statesmanship as not to of the lettery company's charter. Very pos- high time to put a stop to all Tammany pension William S. Lyon, George De Witt, Judge Isaac N. planation—"impatience and disgust with the know that under the Constitution he has the sibly "The Times-Democrat" was misinformed, schemes in New-York City. Such schemes are sibly "The Times-Democrat" was misinformed, schemes in New-York City. Such schemes are sibly "The Times-Democrat" was misinformed, schemes in New-York City. Such schemes are sibly "The Times-Democrat" was misinformed, schemes in New-York City.

> What is needed at Ithaca is a series of academic convictions for manslaughter.

The earthquake shock in New-Jersey was chiefly felt in some Democratic strongholds near the Pennsylvania line, at about the hour when the election returns from the latter State came to hand. Nothing strange about thatnothing at all.

### PERSONAL.

Perry B. Dawley, who died recently in Rhode Island, had been a member of the Newport Artillery Company since isis, and for nearly a year had worn on the sleeves of his uniform nine service stripes, showing a continuous service of forty-five years, a record which few militanen can surpass. He was sixty-two years old, and joined the company when he was a lad of seventeen.

The death of Lewis Wister, the eccentric millionaire of Philadelphia, has brought out many anecotes in regard to him and his equally eccentric brother. They were generally regarded as hard and close men, but a prominent business man of Philadeiphia says that this was a mistake. "I owe much of my success to the Wisters," he says. "I have known them for years, and I only know good of them. They were among the most charitable men of Philadelphia, but they made the taistake, judged from the standard of to-day, of not letting their tight hand know what their left hand did. To my own knowledge there are hundreds of poor familles who have been assisted time and time again by these two men whom the world calls 'eccentric.' No tenant of theirs has ever been sold out for non-payment of rent. And another thing I can tell you is that both have made provision in their whils that upon their deaths their entire estates will go to charitable purposes, despite the existence of relatives." brother. They were generally regarded as hard

The appointment of Mr. White, of Louisiana, to the Supreme Bench, reminds the friends of that State that it has produced many eminent men, among whom may be mentioned Audubon, the naturalist; Morphy, the chess player; Gottschalk, the composer; Richardson, the architect; Cable, the novelist, and Beauregard, the Confederate general.

Don Juan Maria Diez de Aux et Torellas, a tailor of Temesvar, Hungary, who died the other day, was, despite his comparatively humble calling, a grandee of Spain. In the early thirties his father was forced to fee from Spain for political reasons. All his great estates were confiscated at the time. With the little ready money which he had saved he purchased a small farm near Werschetz, in South Hungary. He lost even that, however, and his son, Juan, remained without a friend in the world. A tailor of Temesvar took pity on him, taught him his trade and enabled the boy to become at least a respected and honored citizen. He tried to regain possession of the confiscated estates, but was unable to do so, as he did not have sufficient money. All the tailors and the shoemakers of the city followed him to the grave. was, despite his comparatively humble calling, a

#### THE TRIBUNE COAL AND FOOD FUND, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

"Besique"
Pennies saved by five little girls of Christ
Church, Gibertsville, N. Y.
1 T. W. "Betsey" A reader of The Tribune, New-Britain, Conn.

Flushing
In memory of Owen Whittemere
H. L. V. 

THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION AT DINNER.

THEY HOLD THEIR ANNUAL FEAST AT DEL MONICO'S-HOW TO CARRY OUT THE UNFIN-

ISHED DEEDS OF THEIR FATHERS-AD-DRESSES BY DR. STORRS, ST., CLAIR M'KELWAY AND OTHERS.

The Sons of the Revolution, that patriotic body of men who always celebrate all historical anniversaries in an appropriate manner, were at Delmonico's last night, and for several hours they sat around the festive board doing honor to the memory of George Washington. There were over two hundred members of the society present, and President on his head, the insignia of his office, presided, welcomed every member, and invited him to eat and dining hall was effectively decorated with flags and banners. The menu was printed in colors, tied with red, white and blue ribbons, and represented Brown's statue of Washington in Union Square. The sorbet was served in miniature stumps of cherry trees, to which were fastened small hatchets, on which were the initials "G. W."

THE NATHAN HALE INSCRIPTION.

An interesting feature in connection with the dinner was the reading of a letter from Colonel Asa missioners to-day, and which is in reference to the inscription on the Nathan Hale statue. The Park Commissioners recently received George Fentrick, who said that there was a his-torical inaccuracy on the Hale statue in regard to the part of the inscription which reads that Hale was a member of the regular Army. Mr. Fentrick clusively that the inscription is correct, because at the time Hale was captured the Continental Army Galusha A. Grow rolls up as astonishing ma-porties as John Y. McKane, but he does it in a year 1776 had been formed by an act of the Continental Congress, and was therefore the regular Army. The Continental Army, so-called, went out That is an unhappy Democratic family down of existence in December, 1775, and in January, 1776, in Washington. The Sergeant-at-Arms goes Hale was recalled to the regular Army just formed by the Continental Congress

SOME OF THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

William B. Hornblower, Willard C. Fisk, the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, John H. Washburn, Ira Davenport, General George H. Sharp, C. H. Woodruff, the Rev. Dr. E. B. Coe and W. F. Havemeyer. Some of the others who were present were James M. Montgomery, Thomas E. V. Smith, Arthur Mel-vin Hatch, the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, John C. tion to the vessels of all nations. Let it not be Tomlinson, Dr. Gouverneur M. Smith, William G. Hamilton, John Lawrence, Benjamin D. Silliman, Charles A. Schermerhern, Charles A. Peabody, jr., Asa B. Gardiner, Henry W. Le Roy, John Hone, Charles H. Woodruff, James B. Metcalf, Banyer Clarkson, Philip L. Livingston, Frederic J.
De Peyster, Howland Pell, William Kelby,
George Wilson, Frank Tilford, Dr. John
C. Jay, John B. Ireland, Henry F. Shoemaker, Banks, David Panks, ir., James A. Benedict, Frank M. Avery, John P. Allen, George C. Andrews, Ste-phen S. Burt, Collins L. Balch, the Rev. Dr. Brady, cratic idea of patriotism would surely puzzle E. Backus, Walter S. Baldwin, Charles W. Baldy, George D. F. Barton, Lieutenant Charles L. Beckurts. Milo L. Belding, jv., Pelham St. G. Bissell, Certain legislators at Albany have a violent Frederick L. Bradley, Frederick H. Brooks, the Rev. Charles E. Brugler, Dr. Frederick A. Burrall, Oliver G. Barton, Charles Bradley, George H. Coutts, Charles L. Colby, Edward C. Cockey, Dr. George D. Cochran, General Charles A. Carleton, Charles W. Carpenter, Reese Carpenter, Orlando T E. Fellowes Jenkins, Dr. H. De Witt Joy, James B.

Mr. Talmadge began the speech-making by saying filled with on all occasions, and when he had finished he introduced the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, who responded to the toast, "The Power of Plain Manhood in the Revolution." Dr. Storrs spoke in

Manbood in the Revolution. Or. Stor's spoke the part as follows:

The men of the Revolution were generally plain people; plain soldiers, led by plain officers. They were not the titled scum from other countries. Many of them were in higher social positions than others. Some of them had the best advantages of the time, but in the main they were the farmers, the plain people, the country boys. They developed great leaders as they were needed. Washington, himself was a Virginia farmer. Washington, the man on whose patriotic courage the destiny of the country turned. The Declaration of Independence came from the hearts of these plain people. They felt that the best forces in the world were working with them and for them. They were the forces that were working for the independence of man from political tyramy. In their struggle the cannons of God were not stlent. They telt that a Divine Providence was behind them. It was not a war of ambition or aggression, but one on behalf of principles connected with the social and moral welfare of the whole land.

It is in a sense of security that we live when we think that our fathers were that kind of men, because the plain people are sail here, and the fature of the country is safe in their keeping. The Divine Providence has not forgotten the Nation. The Nation is not to be conquered by civic treachery, or by any political manipulation, Let us never despond Let us look back to the day of small things. The same power, the same grit, is in the people now as then. The same Divine Providence watches over us that did over the plain people of

things. The same power, the same grit, is in the people now as then. The same Divine Providence watches over us that did over the plain people of the Revolution.

MR. M'KELWAY'S SPEECH The next speaker was St. Clair McKeiway, who replied to the toast: "The Father's unfinished duties." He said in part:

replied to the toast: "The Father's unminished duties." He said in part:

Mr. President and friends: Men die, but humanity lasts. The individual departs, but the race remains. The fathers, where are they? But the sons are here. As continuous as the line of humanity are its duties. The fathers unfinished duties are those the sons have not performed. The fathers freed these colonies from political dominion to Great Britain. The sons have not wholly freed themselves from other kinds of dominion to that country. There are Americans in slavery to Bondst, and the statement of the sta

THE OPPOSITE KIND OF SLAVERY.

Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, but it is not so injurious to the mind as the prejudice which is the negation of reason. The sons have not freed themselves altogether from the dislike of good things merely because, by origin or adoption, the good things are English. Several moral and political reforms have been retarded in this Nation for that poor reason. England freed her black slaves before Amerreason. England freed her olack slaves before America did, and abelitionism was here denounced and
emancipation was here opposed by the senseless cry
that England had led in the business, and as the
traditional enemy of America should not be followed in it. Civil service reform is English, has enslaved our cities. It has made Mayors the marionettes of bosses and Governors the serfs of machines. It has assassinated one President, and lesser magistrates not a few. Nevertheless, it has been long cherished or tolerated in these United States, because the reverse of it is English, and because to be for anything English has been regarded, as a vote-losing process by the miserable caricatures on statesmen by whem have been usurped or to whom have been permitted the management of political parties. The way to be American is to be broad and not narrow, large and not small, universal and not insular, cosmopolitan and not provincial, in the apirit